



BRFSS

Routine Check-up

Fact Sheet

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Unit

Buddy R. Bates

504-568-7016



In the year 2000, 23% of Louisianans had no routine check-up, compared to 28% nationwide. There has been a downward trend since 1995, when 29% of Louisianans had no annual routine check-up [Fig. 1].

For 2000, those aged 18-24 and 25-44 were most likely to go without a routine check-up (24% and 29% respectively, compared to 20% of those 45-64 and 10% of those 65 years and older) [Fig. 2]

For 2000, males were almost twice as likely than females to not receive a routine check-up in the previous year (30% compared to 16%) [Fig. 3]

For the year 2000, a higher proportion of Whites (24%) than African Americans (17%) did not receive an annual check-up in the previous 12 months [Fig. 4]

Twenty-five percent of individuals with a household income of less than \$15,000 and 34% of those with an income between \$15,000 and \$24,999 had no annual check-up. Twenty-nine percent of those falling into the \$25,000 to \$49,999 bracket and 26% of those with a household income above \$50,000 reported having no annual check-up in the previous year.

Twenty-three percent of individuals with less than a high school education and 30% of those who graduated or received the GED did not have a routine annual check-up in 2000. Thirty-one percent of those with some college and 28% of college graduates went without a check-up in the previous year.

All data from the Louisiana Behavioral Factor Surveillance System: 1991-2000 Chronic Disease Report
[<http://oph.dhh.state.la.us/chronicdisease/behavioralrisk>]

